CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R3-2004-0099
NPDES NO. CA0049964
WDID No. 3 430100001
Proposed for Consideration at September 10, 2004 Meeting

SOUTH COUNTY REGIONAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
GILROY-MORGAN HILL MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER FACILITY,
THE CITIES OF GILROY AND MORGAN HILL,
AND INDIRECT DISCHARGERS OF
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

GENERAL MONITORING

1. Influent and effluent samples with the same sampling frequency shall be collected on the same day.

2. Monthly and quarterly samples shall be collected on the same day as the first 8th-day sample of the month.

3. The Discharger is responsible for instructing laboratories it employs to establish calibration standards so that the ML[1] value (or its equivalent if there is differential treatment of samples to calibration standards) is the lowest calibration standard.

4. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve. The Discharger's laboratory may, as allowed for by the rules governing alterations to ML values, employ a calibration standard lower than the ML value in Table MRP-8.

INFLUENT MONITORING

1. Influent wastewater parameters shall be measured according to Table MRP-1.

Table MRP-1
Influent Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency
Daily Flow	MGD	Metered	Continuously
Mean Daily Flow	MGD	Calculated	Monthly
Max Daily Flow	MGD	Calculated	Monthly
Specific Conductance	umhos/cm	Metered	Continuously
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	24-hour Composite	Every 8th Day
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hour Composite	Every 8th Day

SECONDARY EFFLUENT MONITORING

[1] The ML value represents the lowest quantifiable concentration in a sample based on the proper application of all method-based analytical procedures and the absence of any matrix interference. Discharger shall instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

1. Representative samples of effluent from the treatment plant shall be collected immediately upstream of the discharge point to the disposal area and analyzed according to Table MRP-2.

Table MRP-2
Secondary Effluent Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency
Daily Flow	MGD	Metered	Continuously
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	24-hour Composite	Every 8th Day
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hour Composite	Every 8th Day
Settleable Solids	ml/l	Grab	Weekly
pH	pH Units	Grab	Daily
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
General Mineral and Irrigation Suitability, except MBAS (as shown in Table MRP-3)	various units	Grab	Quarterly [a]
All regulated radionuclides, organic, and inorganic chemicals listed in Chapter 15, Title 22 California Code of Regulations	various units	Grab	Annually

Table Notes:

a) Quarterly sampling shall occur in March, June, September, and December

Table MRP-3
Parameter/Constituent List for
General Mineral and Irrigation Suitability (Except MBAS)

Parameter/Constituent	Parameter/Constituent
Alkalinity	Magnesium
Bicarbonate	Manganese
Boron	Nitrate
Calcium	Nitrite
Carbonate	pH
Chloride	Potassium
Copper	Sodium
Electrical Conductivity	Sulfate
Fluoride	Total Dissolved Solids
Iron	Zinc

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

1. Each quarter groundwater elevations of all wells listed in Table MRP-4 shall be measured and recorded.

Table MRP-4
Groundwater Monitoring Wells -- Elevation

Municipal Ponds		
MW1/PWA	MW2/PWB	PWC
PWF	MW7/PWT	MW12/PWV
MW13	PWX	PWY
MW24		

Food Process Ponds (used for municipal wastewater disposal in winter)		
MW3/PWD	PWE	MW8/PWG
MW6/PWH	PWI	MW9/PWJ
MW4/PWK	PWL	PWM
MW5/PWN	PWP	PWQ
PWR	PWS	

2. Each quarter groundwater monitoring wells listed in Table MRP-5 shall be purged until the following parameters are stabilized: dissolved oxygen, pH, and electrical conductivity; then sample collection and analysis shall occur for General Mineral and Irrigation Suitability Constituents/Parameters (as listed in Table MRP-3). In addition groundwater monitoring wells GF17 and PWY shall be sampled for coliform organisms.

Table MRP-5
Groundwater Monitoring Wells -- General Monitoring

Well Designation	Well Designation	Well Designation
MW2/PWB	MW3/PWD	MW4/PWK
MW5/PWN	MW6/PWH	MW7/PWT
MW8/PWG	MW9/PWJ	MW10
MW12/PWV	MW13	MW24
PWS	PWY	PWP
GF17	-	-

TERTIARY EFFLUENT AND SURFACE WATER MONITORING

1. Surface Water Sampling stations shall be established and maintained at the locations described in Table MRP-6.

Table MRP-6
Surface Water Monitoring Stations

Station	Location
SW1	Drain on south side of East Ponds at culvert prior to entering Llagas Creek.
SW2	Drain on north side of South Ponds at culvert prior to entering Llagas Creek
SW3	Discontinued
SW3A	Farm drainage east of the Shriner Ponds
SW4	Drain at southeast corner of pond S9 flowing to Llagas Creek
SW5	Discontinued
SW5A	Outlet of Miller Slough near Luchessa Avenue bridge
SW6	Discontinued
SW6A	Outlet of city storm drain near Luchessa Avenue bridge
SW7	Llagas Creek 600 feet north of Bloomfield Road
SW8	Llagas Creek 637 feet north of the northwest corner of pond El and south of Highway
SW9	Llagas Creek 1000 feet north of Highway 152
SW10	Llagas Creek on the north side of Bloomfield Road bridge
SW11	100 yards upstream of discharge point 001
SW12	100 yards downstream of discharge point 001

2. Tertiary effluent and surface water sampling stations shall be sampled according to Table MRP-7. (Note: for some constituents/parameters, sampling is required prior to anticipated discharge to the Pajaro River.)

3. To eliminate unnecessary monitoring, the constituents/parameters common to secondary and tertiary effluent monitoring need not be repeated, i.e., overlapping secondary effluent monitoring requirements will satisfy tertiary effluent monitoring requirements.

Table MRP-7
Tertiary Effluent and Surface Water Monitoring Requirements [a]

CTR#	Constituent/Parameter	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency [b,c,d]		
			Tertiary Effluent	SW1 to SW11	SW11 and SW12
	Flow Rate (MGD)	Metered [e]	C	Q	P/D
	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	G	+8	-	M
	Chemical Oxygen Demand	G	-	Q	-
	Total Suspended Solids	G	+8	-	M
	Settleable Solids	G	+8	-	-
	Nitrate (mg/L as N)	G	+8	Q	M
	Ammonia, Total (mg/L as N) [f]	G	+8	Q	M
	Unionized Ammonia (mg/L as N) [f]	Calc	+8	-	M
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L as N)	G	M	-	M
	Total Dissolved Solids	G	M	Q	M
	Sodium	G	M	Q	M
	Chloride	G	M	Q	M
	Sulfate as SO_4	G	M	-	M
	Boron	G	M	-	M
	Aluminum	G	M	-	M
	Manganese	G	M	-	M
7	Lead [g]	G	M	-	M
12	Thallium [g]	G	M	-	M
26	Chloroform [g]	G	M	-	-
23	Dibromochloromethane [g]	G	M	-	-
27	Bromodichloromethane [g]	G	M	-	-
68	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [g]	G	M	-	-
	Temperature (^oF)	G	D	Q	P/D
	Color (color units)	G	M	-	
	pH	G	D	Q	W
	Dissolved Oxygen	G	W	Q	W
	Turbidity (NTU)	Metered	C	Q	W
	Coliform Organisms (MPN/100mL)	G	W	Q	W
	General Mineral and Irrigation Suitability, except MBAS (as shown in Table MRP-3)	G	M	-	Q
	Chlorine Residual	Metered	C	-	-
	Modal Contact Time	Metered/Calc	C	-	-
	Acute Toxicity (pass or fail) [h]	24	A	-	-
	Chronic Toxicity (TU_C) [h]	24	A	-	-
	All Basin Plan Pollutants listed in Table MRP-9 [f]	24	1	-	1

Table MRP-7
Tertiary Effluent and Surface Water Monitoring Requirements [a]

CTR#	Constituent/Parameter	Sample Type	Sampling Frequency [b,c,d]		
			Tertiary Effluent	SW1 to SW11	SW11 and SW12
	All Priority Toxic Pollutants listed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 131.38 and Table MRP-8 [g]	24	1	-	1
	Dioxins listed in Table MRP-10 [g]	24	1	-	1
	All regulated radionuclides, organic, and inorganic chemicals listed in Chapter 15, Title 22 California Code of Regulations [g]	G	Q	-	-

Table Notes:

a) Definitions:
M = Monthly Calc = Calculated W = Weekly
G = Grab C = Continuous +8 = Every 8th day
24 = 24 Hour composite D = Daily A = Annually
Q = Quarterly (Quarterly sampling shall occur in March, June, September, and December)
P/W = Prior to each Pajaro River discharge, and weekly during the discharge
P/D = Prior to each Pajaro River discharge, and daily during the discharge
1 = Once during the life of the permit, during discharge, and within the 12-month period before application is made to renew Waste Discharge Requirements

b) Representative tertiary effluent and Pajaro River (stations SW11 and SW12) receiving water samples shall be collected at least once during each discrete discharge period if the discharge period is less than the specified sampling frequency. Discrete discharge periods shall be defined by lapses in discharge flow of 24 hours or more. This does not include annual chronic and acute toxicity testing requirements.

c) Pajaro River receiving water sampling (stations SW11 and SW12) shall be conducted coincident with tertiary effluent sampling for similar constituents/parameters as appropriate. Pajaro River sampling is not required in the event there is no tertiary effluent discharge.

d) Pajaro River receiving water sampling (stations SW11 and SW12) shall only be required during tertiary effluent discharge periods except for flow and temperature measurements to determine acceptable discharge periods.

e) If no flow meter or gauging station exists in the surface water, the flow rate should be estimated as accurately as possible. If no water is present, a statement indicating as such shall be submitted. Flow rate monitoring for the Pajaro River shall also include downstream flood stage monitoring as determined at the USGS Chittenden gauging station on the Pajaro River.

f) Temperature and pH shall be measured at the same time total ammonia samples are collected. Results shall be used to calculate and report unionized ammonia.

g) Constituents shall be analyzed using appropriate analytical methods specified in Table MRP-8, 9, or 10.

h) The Discharger shall conduct short-term toxicity tests on flow-weighted 24-hour composite effluent samples using the water flea, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (survival and reproduction test); fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (larval survival and growth test); and green alga, *Selanastrum capricornutum* (growth test).

The presence of chronic toxicity shall be estimated as specified in Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms (EPA/600-4-91-002, 1994) or subsequent editions. Determination of acute toxicity shall be based on mortality data derived from the chronic toxicity tests as specified in this EPA methodology.

Acute toxicity tests are short-term tests designed to measure the effects of agents on aquatic species during a short portion of their lifespan. Acute toxicity tests most often measure effects on survival over a 24- to 96-hour period using a concentration-response relationship. For this discharge, the presence of acute toxicity, defined as significantly reduced survival of test organisms at 100 percent effluent compared to a control using a statistical t-test, shall trigger the effluent toxicity provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R3-2003-0112.

Chronic toxicity measures a sub-lethal effect (e.g., reduced growth) to experimental test organisms exposed to an effluent, compared to that of the control organisms. The 'no observed effect concentration' (NOEC) is the maximum tested concentration in a medium which does not cause known adverse effects upon chronic exposure in the species in question (i.e. the highest effluent concentration to which organisms are exposed in a chronic test that causes no observable adverse effects on the test organisms; e.g., the hightest concentration of a toxicant to which the values of the observed responses are not significantly

different from the controls). Examples of chronic toxicity include, but are not limited to, measurements of toxicant effects on reproduction, growth, and sub-lethal effects that can include behavioral, physiological, and biochemical effects. Test results shall be reported in TU_C, where $TU_C = 100/NOEC$. For this discharge, the presence of chronic toxicity at more than 1 TU_C shall trigger the effluent toxicity provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R3-2004-0099.

The chronic in-stream waste concentration (IWC) for this discharge is 100 percent effluent. Effluent toxicity testing shall be conducted at the IWC.

Chronic and acute toxicity testing is only required in the event a Pajaro River Discharge occurs during the annual monitoring period.

PRIORITY TOXIC POLLUTANTS

1. For Priority Toxic Pollutant sampling, analyze for the following parameters (listed by the California Toxics Rule) and in accordance with the analytical methods and Minimum Levels in Table MRP-8.

Table MRP-8
California Toxics Rule Priority Toxic Pollutants

VOLATILE COMPOUNDS	Acceptable Analytical Methods [a,b]	Respective Minimum Level (ML) [c] (µg/L)
1,1 Dichloroethane	GC, GCMS	0.5, 1
1,1 Dichloroethene	GC	0.5
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	GC	0.5
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	GC	0.5
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (v)	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
1,2 Dichloroethane	GC	0.5
1,2 Dichloropropane	GC	0.5
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (v)	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
1,3 Dichloropropene (v)	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (v)	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Acrolein	GC, GCMS	2, 5
Acrylonitrile	GC, GCMS	2, 2
Benzene	GC	0.5
Bromoform	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Bromomethane	GC, GCMS	1, 2
Carbon Tetrachloride	GC	0.5
Chlorobenzene	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Chlorodibromo-methane	GC	0.5
Chloroethane	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Chloroform	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Chloromethane	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Dichlorobromo-methane	GC	0.5
Dichloromethane	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Ethylbenzene	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Tetrachloroethene	GC	0.5
Toluene	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	GC	0.5
Trichloroethene	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2
Vinyl Chloride	GC, GCMS	0.5, 2

SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS	Acceptable Analytical Methods [a,b]	Respective Minimum Level (ML) [c] (µg/L)

SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS	Acceptable Analytical Methods [a,b]	Respective Minimum Level (ML) [c] (µg/L)
1,2 Benzanthracene	GCMS	5
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (sv)	GC, GCMS	2, 2
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine	GCMS	1
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	GC, GCMS	1, 5
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (sv)	GC, GCMS	2, 1
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (sv)	GC, GCMS	2, 1
2 Chlorophenol	GC, GCMS	2, 5
2,4 Dichlorophenol	GC, GCMS	1, 5
2,4 Dimethyphenol	GC, GCMS	1, 2
2,4 Dinitrophenol	GC, GCMS	5, 5
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	GCMS	5
2,4,6 Trichlorolphenol	GC, GCMS	10, 10
2,6 Dinitrotoluene	GCMS	5
2-Nitrophenol	GCMS	10
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	GC, GCMS	1, 1
2- Chloronaphthalene	GCMS	10
3,3' Dichlorobenzidine	GCMS	5
3,4 Benzofluoranthene	GCMS, LC	10, 10
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	GC, GCMS	5, 1
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	GCMS	5
4-Nitrophenol	GC, GCMS	5, 10
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	GC, GCMS	10, 5
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	GCMS	5
Acenaphthene	GC, GCMS, LC	1, 1, 0.5
Acenaphylene	GCMS, LC	10, 0.2
Anthracene	GCMS, LC	10, 2
Benzidine	GCMS	5
Benzo(a) pyrene(3,4 Benzopyrene)	LC	2
Benzo(g,h,I)perylene	GCMS, LC	5, 0.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	LC	2
bis2-(1-Chloroethoxy) methane	GCMS	5
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	GCMS	1
bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	GC, GCMS	10, 2
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	GCMS	5
Butyl benzyl phthalate	GC, GCMS	10, 10
Chrysene	LC	5
di-n-Butyl phthalate	GCMS	10
di-n-Decyl phthalate	GCMS	10
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene	LC	0.1
Diethyl phthalate	GC, GCMS	10, 2
Dimethyl phthalate	GC, GCMS	10, 2
Fluoranthene	GC, GCMS, LC	10, 1, 0.05
Fluorene	GCMS, LC	10, 0.1
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	GC, GCMS	5, 5
Hexachlorobenzene	GCMS	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	GCMS	1
Hexachloroethane	GCMS	1
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene	LC	0.05
Isophorone	GCMS	1

SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS	Acceptable Analytical Methods [a,b]	Respective Minimum Level (ML) [c] (µg/L)
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine	GCMS	1
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	GCMS	5
N-Nitroso –di n-propyl amine	GCMS	5
Naphthalene	GC, GCMS, LC	10, 1, 0.2
Nitrobenzene	GC, GCMS	10, 1
Pentachlorophenol	GC	1
Phenanthrene	GCMS, LC	5, 0.05
Phenol	GC, GCMS, COLOR	1, 1, 50
Pyrene	GCMS, LC	10, 0.05

INORGANICS	Acceptable Analytical Methods [a,b]	Respective Minimum Level (ML) [c] (µg/L)
Antimony	FAA, GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA, HYDRIDE	10, 5, 0.5, 5, 0.5
Arsenic	GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA	2, 10, 2, 2, 1
Beryllium	FAA, GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA, DCP	20, 0.5, 2, 0.5, 1, 1000
Cadmium	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA	0.5, 0.25, 0.5
Chromium (total)	FAA, GFAA. ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA	50, 2, 10, 0.5, 1
Chromium VI	FAA, COLOR	5, 10
Copper	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA	5, 0.5, 2
Cyanide	COLOR	5
Lead	ICPMS, SPGFAA	0.5, 2
Mercury	CVAA	0.2
Nickel	FAA, GFAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA	50, 5, 20, 1, 5
Selenium	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA, HYDRIDE	5, 2, 5, 1
Silver	GFAA, ICPMS, SPGFAA	1, 0.25, 2
Thallium	ICPMS	1
Zinc	FAA, ICP, ICPMS, SPGFAA	20, 20, 1,10

PESTICIDES – PCBs	Acceptable Analytical Methods [a,b]	Respective Minimum Level (ML) [c] (µg/L)
4,4'-DDD	GC	0.05
4,4'-DDE	GC	0.05
4,4'-DDT	GC	0.01
a-Endosulfan	GC	0.02
a-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	GC	0.01
Aldrin	GC	0.005
b-Endosulfan	GC	0.01
b-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	GC	0.005
Dieldrin	GC	0.1
Endosulfan Sulfate	GC	0.005
Endrin	GC	0.01
Endrin Aldehyde	GC	0.01

PESTICIDES – PCBs	Acceptable Analytical Methods [a,b]	Respective Minimum Level (ML) [c] (µg/L)
Heptachlor	GC	0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide	GC	0.01
Lindane (g-Hexachloro-cyclohexane)	GC	0.02
PCB 1016	GC	0.5
PCB 1221	GC	0.5
PCB 1232	GC	0.5
PCB 1242	GC	0.5
PCB 1248	GC	0.5
PCB 1254	GC	0.5
PCB 1260	GC	0.5
Toxaphene	GC	0.5

Table Notes:

a) For each constituent the Discharger may select one of the above analytical methods, which are described in 40 CFR 136.3.

b) Analytical Methodology

GC	Gas Chromatography
GCMS	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
LC	High Pressure Liquid Chromatography
FAA	Flame Atomic Absorption
GFAA	Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
Hydride	Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption
CVAA	Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption
ICP	Inductively Coupled Plasma
ICPMS	Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry
SPGFAA	Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
DCP	Direct Current Plasma
COLOR	Colorimetric

c) The ML value represents the lowest quantifiable concentration in a sample based on the proper application of all method-based analytical procedures and the absence of any matrix interference. Discharger shall instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent) is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

BASIN PLAN POLLUTANTS

1. For Basin Plan Pollutant sampling, analyze for the pollutants listed in Table MRP-9, which are not listed by the CTR but have water quality objectives or criteria applicable to the Discharger, as established by the Basin Plan. All of these constituents, except MBAS (Methylene Blue Activated Substances) are "Title 22 pollutants," i.e., they have maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for drinking water assigned to them by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Sections 64431 and 64444.

Table MRP-9
Basin Plan Pollutants

Basin Plan Pollutants [a]	
2,4 D	Methoxychlor
2,4,5 TP Silvex	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
M.B.A.S.	Cis-1,2-Dichlorethylene
Alachlor	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
Atrazine	Ethylene Dibromide
Dalapon	Glyphosate
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	Molinate
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Thiobencarb

Table MRP-9
Basin Plan Pollutants

Basin Plan Pollutants [a]	
Dinoseb	Trichlorofluoromethane
Diquat	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane
Endothall	Bentazon
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	Carbofuran
Oxamyl	Aluminum
Picloram	Barium
Styrene	Fluoride
Simazine	Asbestos
Xylenes	

Table Notes:

a) The concentrations of the following pollutants shall be determined by the appropriate standard analytical method as described in 40 CFR 136.3. The detection limit shall be the Minimum Level, which is the lowest quantifiable concentration in a sample based on the proper application of all method-based analytical procedures and the absence of any matrix interference. Discharger shall instruct laboratories to establish calibration standards so that the ML value (or its equivalent) is the lowest calibration standard. The Discharger is never to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point of the calibration curve.

DIOXIN CONGENERS

1. For Dioxin Congener sampling, analyze for the dioxin congeners presented in Table MRP-10. The Discharger is required to report for each congener the analytical results, including the quantifiable limit, the minimum detection limit (MDL), and the measured or estimated concentration. In addition, the Discharger is required to multiply each measured or estimated congener by its respective Toxic Equivalency Factor and report the sum of these values. Dioxin congener monitoring shall be submitted with the annual monitoring report.

Table MRP-10
Dioxin Congeners

DIOXIN CONGENER	Toxic Equivalency Factor [a]
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDD	1.0
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDD	0.01
OctaCDD	0.0001
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-PentaCDF	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HeptaCDF	0.01
OctaCDF	0.0001

Table Notes:

a) The Toxic Equivalency Factor (TEF) expresses the relative toxicityies of the congeners compared to 2,3,7,8-TCDD.

BIOSOLIDS MONITORING

1. The following information shall be submitted with the Annual Report required by Standard Provision C.16:

   a) Annual biosolids removed in wet tons, dry tons and percent solids.

   b) A narrative description of biosolids dewatering and other treatment processes, including process parameters. For example, if drying beds are used, report depth of application and drying time. If composting is used, report the temperature achieved and duration.

   c) A description of disposal methods, including the following information related to the disposal methods used at the facility. If more than one method is used, include the percentage of annual biosolids production disposed by each method.

      i. For landfill disposal include: 1) the Regional Board WDR numbers that regulate the landfills used, 2) the present classifications of the landfills used, and 3) the names and locations of the facilities receiving biosolids.

      ii. For land application include: 1) the location of the site(s), 2) the Regional Board's WDR numbers that regulate the site(s), 3) the application rate in lbs/acre/year (specify wet or dry), and 4) subsequent uses of the land.

2. A representative sample of residual solids (biosolids) as obtained from the last point in the handling process (i.e., in belt process dewatering prior to hauling to landfill) shall be analyzed for the constituents in the table below prior to being reclaimed/disposed. The sample shall be documented to show it is representative of biosolids from the facility. All constituents shall be analyzed for total concentrations for comparison with the Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC). The Waste Extraction Test (WET) shall be performed on any constituent when the total concentration of the waste exceeds ten times the Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) for that substance.

Table MRP-11
Biosolids Monitoring

Parameter/Constituent [a]	Units	Sample Type	Minimum Sampling and Analyzing Frequency
Quantity	Tons or yds^3	Measured during removal	Annually
Moisture Content	%	Grab	Annually
Nitrate (as N)	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Total Phosphorus	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
pH	pH units	Grab	Annually
Grease & Oil	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Arsenic	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Antimony	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Barium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Beryllium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Boron	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Cadmium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Cobalt	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Copper	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Chromium, VI & Total	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Lead	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Mercury	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Molybdenum	mg/kg	Grab	Annually

Nickel	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Selenium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Silver	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Thallium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Tin	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Vanadium	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Zinc	mg/kg	Grab	Annually
Pesticides	mg/kg	Grab	Once every five years
Organic Lead	mg/kg	Grab	Once every five years
PCBs	mg/kg	Grab	Once every five years

Notes:

a) Pretreatment Program annual biosolids monitoring and applicable disposal facility characterization data may be used to satisfy this requirement.

PRETREATMENT REPORTING

1. **By January 30th of each year** the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the State Board, Regional Board and EPA describing the Discharger's pretreatment activities over the previous 12 months. In the event that the Discharger is not in compliance with any condition or requirement of this Order and permit, including any noncompliance with pretreatment audit or compliance inspection requirements, then the Discharger shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the Discharger shall comply with such conditions and requirements. This report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:

   a) A summary of analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the plant's influent and effluent for those pollutants EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users. The Discharger is not required to sample and analyze for asbestos until EPA promulgates an applicable analytical technique under 40 CFR Part 136. Sludge shall be sampled during the same 24-hour period and analyzed for the same pollutants as the influent and effluent sampling and analysis. The sludge analyzed shall be a composite sample of a minimum of twelve discrete samples taken at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period. Wastewater and sludge sampling and analysis shall be performed a minimum of annually and not less than the frequency specified in the required monitoring program for the plant. The Discharger shall also provide any influent, effluent or sludge monitoring data for nonpriority pollutants which the Discharger believes may be causing or contributing to interference, pass-through or adversely impacting sludge quality. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto.

   b) A discussion of upset, interference, or pass-through incidents, if any, at the POTW which the Discharger knows or suspects were caused by industrial users of the POTW system. The discussion shall include the reasons why incidents occurred, corrective actions taken and, if known, name and address of the industrial user(s), responsible. Discussions shall also include a review of applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations or changes to existing requirements may be necessary to prevent pass-through, interference, or noncompliance with sludge disposal requirements.

   c) The cumulative number of industrial users that the Discharger has notified regarding Baseline Monitoring Reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.

d) An updated list of the Discharger's industrial users, including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The Discharger shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable. The list shall indicate which categorical industries, or specific pollutants from each industry, are subject to local limitations that are more stringent than the Federal Categorical Standards. The Discharger shall also list the noncategorical industrial users that are subject only to local discharge limitations. The Discharger shall characterize the compliance status of each industrial user by employing the following descriptions:

i) In compliance with Baseline Monitoring Report requirements (where applicable);

ii) Consistently achieving compliance;

iii) Inconsistently achieving compliance;

iv) Significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii);

v) On a schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);

vi) Not achieving compliance and not on a compliance schedule; or

vii) The Discharger does not know the industrial user`s compliance status.

A report describing the compliance status of any industrial user characterized by descriptions in Items 4 (c) through (g) above shall be submitted quarterly from the annual report date to the State Board, Regional Board and EPA. The report shall identify the specific compliance status of each such industrial user. This quarterly reporting requirement shall commence upon issuance of this Order and Permit. Quarterly reports shall be submitted April 30th, July 31st, and October 31st. The fourth quarter report shall be incorporated in the annual report. Quarterly reports shall briefly describe POTW compliance with audit/pretreatment compliance inspection requirements. If none of the aforementioned conditions exist, at a minimum, a letter indicating that all industries are in compliance and no violations or changes to the pretreatment program have occurred during the quarter must be submitted.

e) A summary of inspection and sampling activities conducted by the Discharger during the past year to gather information and data regarding industrial users. The summary shall include:

i) Names and addresses of the industrial users subject to surveillance by the discharger and an explanation of whether they were inspected, sampled, or both and the frequency of these activities at each user; and

ii) Conclusions or results from the inspection or sampling of each industrial user.

f) A summary of compliance and enforcement activities during the past year. The summary shall include names and addresses of the industrial users affected by the following actions:

i) Warning letters or notices of violation regarding the industrial users' apparent noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the apparent violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

ii) Administrative Orders regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

iii) Civil actions regarding the industrial users' noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned the Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

iv) Criminal actions regarding the industrial user's noncompliance with Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations. For each industrial user, identify whether the violation concerned Federal Categorical Standards or local discharge limitations;

v) Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user, identify the amount of the penalties;

vi) Restriction of flow to the POTW; or

vii) Disconnection from discharge to the POTW.

g) Description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the information in the Discharger's Approved POTW Pretreatment Program including, but not limited to changes concerning: the program's administrative structure; local industrial discharge limitations; monitoring program or monitoring frequencies; legal authority or enforcement policy; funding mechanisms; resource requirements; or staffing levels.

h) A summary of the annual pretreatment budget, including the costs of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.

i) A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public.

j) A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

2. Reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee if such employee is responsible for overall operation of the POTW. Signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator and the State at the following addresses:

California Regional Water
Quality Control Board
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906

State Water Resources Control Board
Pretreatment Unit
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

U.S. EPA, Region 9
Pretreatment and Compliance Section
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

GENERAL REPORTING

1. Monitoring for each monthly period shall be submitted by the 30th day of the following month. Each report shall contain a summary of pond conditioning work performed and of any problems encountered in operation of the system during the reporting period. Quarterly and annual reports containing groundwater monitoring shall be accompanied by a site map showing locations of all monitoring wells.

2. **By January 30th of each year** the Discharger shall submit an annual monitoring report Pursuant to Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, General Reporting Requirement C.16 which states:

   By January 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. The Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and corrective actions taken, or which may be needed, to bring the discharger into full compliance. The report shall address operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel and their grade of certification. The report shall inform the Board of the date of the Facility's Operation and Maintenance Manual (including contingency plans as described in Provision A.21), of the date the manual was last reviewed, and whether the manual is complete and valid for the current facility. The report shall restate, for the record, the laboratories used by the discharger to monitor compliance with effluent limits and provide a summary of performance relative to Section B, General Monitoring Requirements

3. **By March 30th of each year** the Discharger shall submit Inflow and Infiltration Program, Spill Prevention Program and Salt Management Program Reports as specified in Order No. R3-2004-0099. These reports may be submitted individually or be included as part of the required annual monitoring report.

4. If the Discharger monitors any pollutant designated more frequently than is required by this Monitoring and Reporting Program, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the monitoring reports.

5. This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be revised at any time during the Permit term, as necessary, under the authority of the Executive Officer.

6. Reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee if such employee is responsible for overall operation of the POTW. Signed copies of these reports shall be submitted to the Regional Administrator and the State at the following addresses:

   California Regional Water
   Quality Control Board
   895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
   San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906

Ordered by:_____
Executive Officer

Date:_____